

HOUSE MAY IGNORE \$445,000,000 NEED

McAdoo's Request to Go Over to December if Committee Stands Fast.

\$530,000,000 EXTRA HAD

Retroactive Income Tax, Doubled Dividend and Profits Imposts, Chief Items.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—After a frank talk in which members announced that unless Chairman Kitchin would stand by his bill they would not stand by Kitchin, the Ways and Means Committee this morning repudiated themselves to stand unitedly behind the war revenue bill. They thus virtually agreed to oppose any attempt to raise the additional \$445,000,000 asked by Secretary McAdoo. This will have to be met by a subsequent bill, the committee is agreed.

As a result of to-day's agreement, the drive against the bill, led yesterday by Senator Sherman and others, was not continued to-day, and the excess profits, liquor and tobacco schedules were adopted virtually without change. By vote of 50 to 103 the House rejected the amendment offered by Representative Good of Iowa, substituting the English excess profits plan, in which profits are measured in their relation to pre-war profits.

Tomorrow the House will start with consideration of the bill. "Facilities" furnished by public utilities, advertising and insurance, around which will center the determined fight to eliminate several of the consumption taxes, will move to strike out the tax on electric light and gas bills and is certain of general support.

May Reach Motor Tax.

Before the day is over the House probably will reach the automobile tax in connection with which several members of the committee are urging a reduction to 3 per cent on manufacturers' cost. The rate now in the bill is 5 per cent. The committee has agreed to an amendment exempting manufacturers' goods held since April 5. This date may be changed.

In anticipation of probable changes tomorrow and changes which may be advisable for Monday the committee will meet Sunday morning to "program" for the remainder of the bill.

It is probable that at Sunday's meeting the committee will decide to adopt the Moon substitute for the second class postage schedule. The Moon substitute applies a flat rate of 1 cent a pound for all second class matter delivered within a radius of 150 miles and for longer deliveries applies parcel post rates to advertising matter carried in newspapers and periodicals.

Provisions up to the committee session to-day include a retroactive tax of one-third the amount of the income of every person assessed last year, a doubled excess profits tax on whiskey from \$1.10 to \$2.20 a gallon and from \$1.25 to \$2.50 on beer, as well as a new soft drink tax and a doubled tax on tobacco and snuff and many other tobacco products.

Means \$550,000,000 Additional.

It is estimated that approximately \$550,000,000 in additional revenue will be produced by the increases in the four sections. Retroactive income taxes are expected to yield \$100,000,000, excess profits \$200,000,000, tobacco \$50,000,000 and cigars and tobacco \$50,000,000.

West and dry forces clashed for almost two hours over an amendment by Representative Howard of Georgia designed to eliminate the liquor tax increases. Representative Howard, Cooper of Ohio, Hersey of Maine and others maintained that the liquor increases were endorsing the proposed increases, hoping to strengthen their position against absolute prohibition. The amendment was overwhelmingly defeated.

Only a perfunctory fight was made on the excess profits tax, as it opponents will carry their objections to the Senate. Representative Madden of Illinois opposed the retroactive income tax as unfair, but the section was retained, 123 to 54. Kentuckians sought vainly to have the proposed tax on tobacco reduced from 15 to 12 cents a pound.

Former Speaker Cannon, who asserted without contradiction that he had opposed as many cigars as any man in Congress, held out for all that tobacco tax increases. He said he knew the taxes would be passed on to the smokers, who would smoke at least until the prohibitionists made the country dry.

The Senate Finance Committee will hold an important meeting at 9:30 to-morrow morning, when the rewriting of the House bill will be taken up in earnest with the expectation of many drastic changes.

CONFEREES AGREE TO RAISE NAVY PAY

Increases for Enlisted Force Equal Those Provided for Army.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Senate and House conferees agreed to-day on disputed provisions of the Navy personnel bill increasing the navy's enlisted strength from 37,000 to 150,000 men and the Marine Corps from 17,000 to 30,000 men.

Pay increases agreed on for the navy's enlisted force equal those provided for the army in the war army bill and will give most of the bluejackets a raise from \$17.60 to \$22.60 a month. The increase is \$5 a month for those now receiving from \$17.60 to \$21 per month, \$12 for those receiving between \$21 and \$24, \$5 for those receiving more than \$24. The section is effective from June 1 until six months after the war.

The conferees struck out the Senate amendment to permit members of Congress to enlist as bluejackets. The House conferees refused to accept the amendment. Senators Kenyon of Iowa and Ashurst of Arizona, together with several House members, have been planning to enlist when Congress adjourns.

The Senate provision for transfer of ships and personnel of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the navy or navy service during the war was adopted. The conferees report will be laid before the House to-morrow.

ARMY NEEDS 250,000 MOUNTS.

Horses and Mules Worth \$100,000,000 to Be Purchased.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Government is in the market for 250,000 horses and mules for army use, which probably will cost \$100,000,000. They will be used in addition to 40,000 motor trucks and automobiles.

Boards of officers have been ordered to start on the animal purchases not later than June 1 at Fort Royal, Va.; Kansas City, Mo.; Fort Reno, Okla.; and Fort Kosh, Mo.

IRISH UNIONISTS DEMUR TO PREMIER

Regard Lloyd George's Plan as Fraught With Danger.

LONDON, May 18.—Viscount Midleton, former Secretary of State for India, has written to the Prime Minister saying that in accordance with the Premier's requests he has conferred with the Unionist representatives in the west and south of Ireland on principle and cannot support the Government proposal.

As regards the alternative of an Irish convention, Viscount Midleton says that while those with whom he has discussed the situation are convinced that the Imperial Government only can form a government through which the control of Ireland may be safely committed, they are willing with a view to minimizing the existing differences and to secure the full participation of Ireland, to submit the proposal to an Irish Unionist conference.

There was reason to believe that they would be willing to participate, added Viscount Midleton, if all interests were fully represented and the conclusions of the convention were made subject to a decision by the Imperial Parliament.

ENLISTING NO BAR IN CIVIL SERVICE

Mayor Informs Estimate Board of New Law and Pay Concessions.

Mayor Mitchell yesterday sent a communication to the Board of Estimate in reference to the amendment of the military law of the State which fixes the status of civil employees in active war service. The amendment provides that civil employees who were enlisted or under obligation to enlist prior to May 18, 1917, shall not lose standing as civil employees while in service.

It further provides that no civil employee shall enlist or leave the service of the State after May 18 without approval of the Mayor. It is also provided that those employees who come under this classification, shall receive such part of their civil salaries as equals the part which they would have received had they remained in civil service.

Employees who enlist without the consent of the Mayor will not receive this excess salary.

STATE PAYS IN FULL.

Training, If No Salary Is Granted, Comes Under Law.

ALBANY, May 18.—Officers and employees of the State, counties, cities and towns who enter a training camp to qualify for military or naval commission, or who enter the Federal military, naval or marine service, are entitled to the same compensation from the State, county or city, while attending such training as they received at the time of their entrance.

Attorney-General Lewis gave an opinion to this effect to-day, broadening a ruling given last year on the statute then in force which held that civil employees entering the National Guard or Naval Militia were entitled to their civil pay. The latest ruling is based on a recent amendment of the statute.

Attorney-General Lewis pointed out that where a civil employee enters a training camp and receives nothing he shall receive his full salary from the State or political subdivision employing him, but that where he enters a branch of the defensive service and receives the compensation due his rank he shall receive only the difference between his military and civil compensation.

NEW GERMAN PLOT FOUND.

Diaz Agent Arrested in Havana Had Many Documents.

HAVANA, May 18.—(Journalist C. Enrie) who was a Colonel in the Mexican army under President Porfirio Diaz, was arrested here this afternoon. The police announced the discovery of his papers, which showed the existence of a German intrigue in Latin America and in Cuba in connection with the recent revolution.

The police intimate that the contents of the documents will cause a sensation along the lines of that brought about by the note of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German Foreign Minister, to the Mexican Government.

MODISTES DISCHARGE HELP.

Result of Saving in Clothes by Chicago Women.

CHICAGO, May 18.—A touch of wartime economy on the part of Chicago women was shown here to-day when it became known that more than one-half of the assistants of the fashionable modistes along Michigan Boulevard, the most exclusive women's shopping district in the city, have been discharged.

It is said to be the result of the saving in clothes put into effect by Chicago women since war was threatened. A meeting of the women's committee, National Council for Defense, Illinois division, has been called for next Monday, at which time some method will be sought for helping the discharged women to find employment.

JOFFE FUND GOES TO \$224,260.

Contributed in New England for Orphans in France.

BOSTON, May 18.—Gov. McCall announced to-day that the Joffe fund, contributed by the children and general public of Massachusetts and other New England States for the fatherless children of France, had reached \$224,260. The fund will be closed to-morrow after which contributions will be received by the National Council for Defense, Illinois division, which was set out originally to raise \$150,000.

BROTHER'S SHOT KILLS SISTER

Little Girl Steps Between Marksman and Target.

WORLD CONTROL OF TRADE ALLIES' AIM

U. S. Invited to Enter Joint Permanent Commission and Present Boards.

MAY RATION NEUTRALS

Inroads of U-Boats on Tonnage Make Drastic Moves Necessary.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Definite and far reaching plans for this Government to become an active partner with the Entente in the worldwide control of trade and to be represented in the various commissions in Europe dealing with trade questions, have resulted from the conference between Secretary Lansing and Foreign Secretary Balfour, a joint permanent trade commission will probably be established in Washington and will be a dominant factor in the appointment of neutral trade those countries at home, for our allies and for neutrals.

Final stages of this plan were discussed at a conference at the State Department to-day, according to persons in close touch with the committee. The British Government was represented at to-day's conference by Foreign Secretary Balfour, Sir Eric Drummond, Sir Richard Cripps and Lord Curzon.

Generally it has been agreed that the United States shall devote its resources preferentially to the Allies. In devoting its share of the scarce supplies and tonnage to neutral trade those countries evincing a friendly disposition toward the common cause will be favored. All shipping, so far as possible, will be devoted only to emergency transportation, in order to decrease the chances of destruction by submarines.

Asked to Join Committee.

The United States has been asked, but has not decided, to accept membership on all the allied economic committees now sitting in London, including the shipping, munitions, wheat, executive and the more general committee international trade and transportation. These committees oversee distribution of the whole of the allied resources in specific fields assigned to them.

The inroads of German submarines and the shortage of shipping have made it essential to safeguard every available tonnage and absolutely no surplus overseas movement of tonnage will be permitted if Congress gives the Administration the necessary authority to cooperate with the Allies.

The Allies have presented for the United States a complete statistical statement of the various needs in imports, and the problem has resolved itself for the present largely into one of figures. For instance, there is so much tonnage available for the vital needs of the Allies, leaving a certain balance for less essential needs, and a final balance for the neutrals.

Must Ration Neutrals.

The necessity of rationing the European neutrals, not only to prevent goods from being diverted to the enemy, but to conserve tonnage, has been emphasized in the conference. The elaborate system built up by Great Britain in the last two to half years will be closely followed, but the admission of the United States to the Allies makes it possible to enforce it with a far greater degree of success.

Trade has been increased in proportion to the increased cost of living. When workers demand higher rates the first question asked is: "What is the cost of living?" That being ascertained, it is added.

"The English trade union movement has a larger membership than before the war and it has surrendered no standards of living. The Government has given a pledge to renege every trade union practice now suspended.

Wages have been increased in proportion to the increased cost of living. When workers demand higher rates the first question asked is: "What is the cost of living?" That being ascertained, it is added.

80 TRADES AID GUARD.

Preparedness Association Has Committee Speeding Recruits.

Eighty trades in this State have been organized to speed up National Guard recruiting. Reports from these trades received at a meeting of the preparedness Association of New York State in the Bankers Club yesterday afternoon indicate that considerable effort has been given to Guard enlistment a strong show forward.

The association, through Col. Charles H. Sherrill, its president, received a telegram from Gov. Whitman, which read: "I have been very glad to learn that you have organized in over sixty trades (twenty trades reported after the Governor's message) for a Statewide movement to aid recruiting. I appreciate more than I can tell you all you have already done."

In accordance with a suggestion made yesterday afternoon to continue its committee, the association will have the following officers: President, Col. Charles H. Sherrill; treasurer, W. Warren Barbour; secretary, Roger W. Allen.

\$10,000 Car Fire at St. George.

A fire which illuminated the lower bay for about an hour and delayed traffic on the Staten Island Rapid Transit road destroyed three freight cars, with their contents, owned by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on a siding in the company's yards at St. George. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000.

Kennedy's Bookstore

Negligee Shirts 85c and \$1.10. Madras Crop Tops, Soft & Stiff Collars \$1.50 & \$2 Values.

Lighter Underwear

Pajamas

Neckwear

BRITISH LABORITES END PARLEY IN U. S.

Leave Washington for Middle West After Aiding Government Officials.

PLANS FOR MEDIATION

Committees Will Be Formed in Every Industrial Centre to Prevent Trouble.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—British labor leaders sent to the United States at the invitation of the American Federation of Labor having concluded conferences with labor and Government officials, have left Washington for a tour of the middle West.

The delegation is composed of Right Hon. Charles W. Bowerman and J. H. Thomas, members of the British Parliament, and H. W. Garrod, representing the welfare department of the Ministry of Munitions. They have been in daily conference with officials of the American Federation of Labor since their arrival here on May 5 and have given American labor representatives a mass of valuable information with wartime conditions as they relate to labor.

Mr. Garrod placed special emphasis upon the need for supplying ammunition in much larger quantities than can be consumed on the firing lines.

The American Federation of Labor's official summary of the information obtained from the British labor leaders, much of which is expected to be of value to organized labor in the United States, follows:

Employment of Women.

"Women are employed where no men are out of work. Women must receive equal pay. The Government agrees that the places of the men will be returned to them after the war. There are 1,350,000 women in industry who heretofore were not engaged in manual labor. The women are joining the trade union movement.

Munition workers are enrolled as munition volunteers and are assigned by the Government to various parts of England and the highest wage of the district where they are working. If a woman is employed in a munition factory, she is paid every fortnight the Government gives them free passes on railroads to visit their families. If a woman is not employed in a munition factory, she is paid every fortnight the Government gives them free passes on railroads to visit their families. If a woman is not employed in a munition factory, she is paid every fortnight the Government gives them free passes on railroads to visit their families.

No Raising of Rents.

"Landlords are prohibited from raising rents and the Government prohibits employees from reducing wages of pensioned soldiers who have returned to their former employment.

"Wages have been increased in proportion to the increased cost of living. When workers demand higher rates the first question asked is: 'What is the cost of living?' That being ascertained, it is added.

"The English trade union movement has a larger membership than before the war and it has surrendered no standards of living. The Government has given a pledge to renege every trade union practice now suspended.

Wages have been increased in proportion to the increased cost of living. When workers demand higher rates the first question asked is: 'What is the cost of living?' That being ascertained, it is added.

Machinery for Mediation.

Plans for creating nation wide machinery to aid in mediating labor disputes during the war were announced to-day by the national defense sub-committee on mediation and conciliation.

Committee of influential employers and labor representatives will be formed in every industrial center, starting with a score of large cities, to cooperate with Federal or State mediators, particularly by influencing employers and union leaders to submit to arbitration.

The committees will be named by the sub-committee on Mediation, of which W. Everett Macy of New York is chairman and will be ratified by Samuel Compers, chairman of the defense council's labor committee. They will have no Government authority, but leaders of the defense council movement feel confident that the personal influence of the local committees will guarantee mediation in most cases.

BRITISH SEIZE LEADERS.

Arrests Take Place as Result of Engineers' Strike.

LONDON, May 18.—Actions have been taken against those who are conducting the engineers' strike in defiance of their trade union, the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. At Sheffield the chairman and secretary of the strike committee were arrested, while

Military and Naval Text Books

Officers' Reserve Corps—Army and Navy Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Drill Regulations, Tactics, Strategy, Topography.

A wide variety of golf balls.

"Gymkhana" golf shoes and clubs.

Every good sort of Straw Hat.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. Broadway at 14th St. Broadway at 15th St. Broadway at 16th St. Broadway at 17th St. Broadway at 18th St. Broadway at 19th St. Broadway at 20th St. Broadway at 21st St. Broadway at 22nd St. Broadway at 23rd St. Broadway at 24th St. Broadway at 25th St. Broadway at 26th St. Broadway at 27th St. Broadway at 28th St. Broadway at 29th St. Broadway at 30th St. Broadway at 31st St. Broadway at 32nd St. Broadway at 33rd St. Broadway at 34th St. Broadway at 35th St. Broadway at 36th St. Broadway at 37th St. Broadway at 38th St. Broadway at 39th St. Broadway at 40th St. Broadway at 41st St. Broadway at 42nd St. Broadway at 43rd St. Broadway at 44th St. Broadway at 45th St. Broadway at 46th St. Broadway at 47th St. Broadway at 48th St. Broadway at 49th St. Broadway at 50th St. Broadway at 51st St. Broadway at 52nd St. Broadway at 53rd St. Broadway at 54th St. Broadway at 55th St. Broadway at 56th St. Broadway at 57th St. Broadway at 58th St. Broadway at 59th St. Broadway at 60th St. Broadway at 61st St. Broadway at 62nd St. Broadway at 63rd St. Broadway at 64th St. Broadway at 65th St. Broadway at 66th St. Broadway at 67th St. Broadway at 68th St. Broadway at 69th St. Broadway at 70th St. Broadway at 71st St. Broadway at 72nd St. Broadway at 73rd St. Broadway at 74th St. Broadway at 75th St. Broadway at 76th St. Broadway at 77th St. Broadway at 78th St. Broadway at 79th St. Broadway at 80th St. Broadway at 81st St. Broadway at 82nd St. Broadway at 83rd St. Broadway at 84th St. Broadway at 85th St. Broadway at 86th St. Broadway at 87th St. Broadway at 88th St. Broadway at 89th St. Broadway at 90th St. Broadway at 91st St. Broadway at 92nd St. Broadway at 93rd St. Broadway at 94th St. Broadway at 95th St. Broadway at 96th St. Broadway at 97th St. Broadway at 98th St. Broadway at 99th St. Broadway at 100th St. Broadway at 101st St. Broadway at 102nd St. Broadway at 103rd St. Broadway at 104th St. Broadway at 105th St. Broadway at 106th St. Broadway at 107th St. Broadway at 108th St. Broadway at 109th St. Broadway at 110th St. Broadway at 111th St. Broadway at 112th St. Broadway at 113th St. Broadway at 114th St. Broadway at 115th St. Broadway at 116th St. Broadway at 117th St. Broadway at 118th St. Broadway at 119th St. Broadway at 120th St. Broadway at 121st St. Broadway at 122nd St. Broadway at 123rd St. Broadway at 124th St. Broadway at 125th St. Broadway at 126th St. Broadway at 127th St. Broadway at 128th St. Broadway at 129th St. Broadway at 130th St. Broadway at 131st St. Broadway at 132nd St. Broadway at 133rd St. Broadway at 134th St. Broadway at 135th St. Broadway at 136th St. Broadway at 137th St. Broadway at 138th St. Broadway at 139th St. Broadway at 140th St. Broadway at 141st St. Broadway at 142nd St. Broadway at 143rd St. Broadway at 144th St. Broadway at 145th St. Broadway at 146th St. Broadway at 147th St. Broadway at 148th St. Broadway at 149th St. Broadway at 150th St. Broadway at 151st St. Broadway at 152nd St. Broadway at 153rd St. Broadway at 154th St. Broadway at 155th St. Broadway at 156th St. Broadway at 157th St. Broadway at 158th St. Broadway at 159th St. Broadway at 160th St. Broadway at 161st St. Broadway at 162nd St. Broadway at 163rd St. Broadway at 164th St. Broadway at 165th St. Broadway at 166th St. Broadway at 167th St. Broadway at 168th St. Broadway at 169th St. Broadway at 170th St. Broadway at 171st St. Broadway at 172nd St. Broadway at 173rd St. Broadway at 174th St. Broadway at 175th St. Broadway at 176th St. Broadway at 177th St. Broadway at 178th St. Broadway at 179th St. Broadway at 180th St. Broadway at 181st St. Broadway at 182nd St. Broadway at 183rd St. Broadway at 184th St. Broadway at 185th St. Broadway at 186th St. Broadway at 187th St. Broadway at 188th St. Broadway at 189th St. Broadway at 190th St. Broadway at 191st St. Broadway at 192nd St. Broadway at 193rd St. Broadway at 194th St. Broadway at 195th St. Broadway at 196th St. Broadway at 197th St. Broadway at 198th St. Broadway at 199th St. Broadway at 200th St. Broadway at 201st St. Broadway at 202nd St. Broadway at 203rd St. Broadway at 204th St. Broadway at 205th St. Broadway at 206th St. Broadway at 207th St. Broadway at 208th St. Broadway at 209th St. Broadway at 210th St. Broadway at 211st St. Broadway at 212nd St. Broadway at 213th St. Broadway at 214th St. Broadway at 215th St. Broadway at 216th St. Broadway at 217th St. Broadway at 218th St. Broadway at 219th St. Broadway at 220th St. Broadway at 221st St. Broadway at 222nd St. Broadway at 223rd St. Broadway at 224th St. Broadway at 225th St. Broadway at 226th St. Broadway at 227th St. Broadway at 228th St. Broadway at 229th St. Broadway at 230th St. Broadway at 231st St. Broadway at 232nd St. Broadway at 233rd St. Broadway at 234th St. Broadway at 235th St. Broadway at 236th St. Broadway at 237th St. Broadway at 238th St. Broadway at 239th St. Broadway at 240th St. Broadway at 241st St. Broadway at 242nd St. Broadway at 243rd St. Broadway at 244th St. Broadway at 245th St. Broadway at 246th St. Broadway at 247th St. Broadway at 248th St. Broadway at 249th St. Broadway at 250th St. Broadway at 251st St. Broadway at 252nd St. Broadway at 253rd St. Broadway at 254th St. Broadway at 255th St. Broadway at 256th St. Broadway at 257th St. Broadway at 258th St. Broadway at 259th St. Broadway at 260th St. Broadway at 261st St. Broadway at 262nd St. Broadway at 263rd St. Broadway at 264th St. Broadway at 265th St. Broadway at 266th St. Broadway at 267th St. Broadway at 268th St. Broadway at 269th St. Broadway at 270th St. Broadway at 271st St. Broadway at 272nd St. Broadway at 273rd St. Broadway at 274th St. Broadway at 275th St. Broadway at 276th St. Broadway at 277th St. Broadway at 278th St. Broadway at 279th St. Broadway at 280th St. Broadway at 281st St. Broadway at 282nd St. Broadway at 283rd St. Broadway at 284th St. Broadway at 285th St. Broadway at 286th St. Broadway at 287th St. Broadway at 288th St. Broadway at 289th St. Broadway at 290th St. Broadway at 291st St. Broadway at 292nd St. Broadway at 293rd St. Broadway at 294th St. Broadway at 295th St. Broadway at 296th St. Broadway at 297th St. Broadway at 298th St. Broadway at 299th St. Broadway at 300th St. Broadway at 301st St. Broadway at 302nd St. Broadway at 303rd St. Broadway at 304th St. Broadway at 305th St. Broadway at 306th St. Broadway at 307th St. Broadway at 308th St. Broadway at 309th St. Broadway at 310th St. Broadway at 311st St. Broadway at 312nd St. Broadway at 313th St. Broadway at 314th St. Broadway at 315th St. Broadway at 316th St. Broadway at 317th St. Broadway at 318th St. Broadway at 319th St. Broadway at 320th St. Broadway at 321st St. Broadway at 322nd St. Broadway at 323rd St. Broadway at 324th St. Broadway at 325th St. Broadway at 326th St. Broadway at 327th St. Broadway at 328th St. Broadway at 329th St. Broadway at 330th St. Broadway at 331st St. Broadway at 332nd St. Broadway at 333rd St. Broadway at 334th St. Broadway at 335th St. Broadway at 336th St. Broadway at 337th St. Broadway at 338th St. Broadway at 339th St. Broadway at 340th St. Broadway at 341st St. Broadway at 342nd St. Broadway at 343rd St. Broadway at 344th St. Broadway at 345th St. Broadway at 346th St. Broadway at 347th St. Broadway at 348th St. Broadway at 349th St. Broadway at 350th St. Broadway at 351st St. Broadway at 352nd St. Broadway at 353rd St. Broadway at 354th St. Broadway at 355th St. Broadway at 356th St. Broadway at 357th St. Broadway at 358th St. Broadway at 359th St. Broadway at 360th St. Broadway at 361st St. Broadway at 362nd St. Broadway at 363rd St. Broadway at 364th St. Broadway at 365th St. Broadway at 366th St. Broadway at 367th St. Broadway at 368th St. Broadway at 369th St. Broadway at 370th St. Broadway at 371st St. Broadway at 372nd St. Broadway at 373rd St. Broadway at 374th St. Broadway at 375th St. Broadway at 376th St. Broadway at 377th St. Broadway at 378th St. Broadway at 379th St. Broadway at 380th St. Broadway at 381st St. Broadway at 382nd St. Broadway at 383rd St. Broadway at 384th St. Broadway at 385th St. Broadway at 386th St. Broadway at 387th St. Broadway at 388th St. Broadway at 389th St. Broadway at 390th St. Broadway at 391st St. Broadway at 392nd St. Broadway at 393rd St. Broadway at 394th St. Broadway at 395th St. Broadway at 396th St. Broadway at 397th St. Broadway at 398th St. Broadway at 399th St. Broadway at 400th St. Broadway at 401st St. Broadway at 402nd St. Broadway at 403rd St. Broadway at 404th St. Broadway at 405th St. Broadway at 406th St. Broadway at 407th St. Broadway at 408th St. Broadway at 409th St. Broadway at 410th St. Broadway at 411st St. Broadway at 412nd St. Broadway at 413th St. Broadway at 414th St. Broadway at 415th St. Broadway at 416th St. Broadway at 417th St. Broadway at 418th St. Broadway at 419th St. Broadway at 420th St. Broadway at 421st St. Broadway at 422nd St. Broadway at 423rd St. Broadway at 424th St. Broadway at 425th St. Broadway at 426th St. Broadway at 427th St. Broadway at 428th St. Broadway at 429th St. Broadway at 430th St. Broadway at 431st St. Broadway at 432nd St. Broadway at 433rd St. Broadway at 434th St. Broadway at 435th St. Broadway at 436th St. Broadway at 437th St. Broadway at 438th St. Broadway at 439th St. Broadway at 440th St. Broadway at 441st St. Broadway at 442nd St. Broadway at 443rd St. Broadway at 444th St. Broadway at 445th St. Broadway at 446th St. Broadway at 447th St. Broadway at 448th St. Broadway at 449th St. Broadway at 450th St. Broadway at 451st St. Broadway at 452nd St. Broadway at 453rd St. Broadway at 454th St. Broadway at 455th St. Broadway at 456th St. Broadway at 457th St. Broadway at 458th St. Broadway at 459th St. Broadway at 460th St.